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Gibraltar, April 8. N. S.

ON the 20th past, about 6 in the Morning, Sir John Leake, with the Confederate Squadron under his Command, came in sight of this Place; whereupon Monsieur Pointy, with 5 French Men of War, who were in our Bay, (the rest of his Squadron having two days before been by stress of Weather forced from their Anchors to Sea) immediately cut their Cables, and were under Sail. Sir John Leake passed through the Streights about an hour after, and in two hours came up with the Enemy, and after a very handsome Defence, three of them were taken, the other two run ashore between Estepone and Fingueirolr, and the Enemy burnt them. The Enemy's Forces before this Place had changed their Batteries, and in a manner begun the Siege anew, having 43 or 44 Guns mounted, and 9 Mortars; but upon this Loss at Sea, the Marshal de Tesse, who commands the Siege, sent an Express to Madrid, to represent, as is supposed, the Impossibility of carrying it on; and we perceive, that they are drawing off their Cannon, having already removed 23 Pieces. We have lately made several successful Sallies, ruined their Approaches up the Mountain, and taken 20 Prisoners; and this with but little Loss. We have also had within these three days 23 Deserters, Walloons and French, come over to us, who all agree, that the Enemy are in a very miserable Condition in their Camp. We have had for several days very bad Weather, with much Thunder, Lightning, Wind and Rain, which has been a great hinderance to the Enemy in their Siege. Sir Thomas Hardy came into this Bay the 28th past from England, with 3 English Men of War.

Lisbon, April 20. N. S. Captain Bennet, who has served as chief Enginier at Gibraltar during the present Siege of that Place, is lately arrived here: He left it about a week ago, and brings the Confirmation of the great Advantage gained by Sir John Leake over the French Squadron commanded by Monsieur Pointy. The Captain does further add, That the Enemy, in all appearance, were going to raise the Siege, or turn it into a Blockade, for they mounted their Trenches only in the night, and had drawn off most of their Cannon, having not above 9 Pieces left on their Batteries that were fit for Service; That of a Regiment of Walloons who were in the Enemy's Camp, the best part had deserted, and were come over into the Town; and that the Deserters all agree, That the Enemy had lost near 10000 Men in this Siege, to which the Sickness, occasioned by the badness of the Weather, having had continual Rain for 40 days together, had not a little contributed. The Garison was very strong, and well supplied with all manner of Stores and Provisions. Sir John Leake, with the Confederate Squadron under his Command, was still in the Bay of Gibraltar; but it was believed he would shortly return hither. Letters from Estremos say, That our Forces are preparing to take the Field.

Genoa, April 11. N. S. We have Advice, That the Town of Villafranca surrendered to the French the 2d Instant, the Garison being allowed to march out with the usual Marks of Honour, and 3 Pieces of Cannon, and to be conducted to Fort Laorgio, which is in the way to Turin, about 10 Leagues from Nice; and that the small Forts of the Holy-Ghost and Monte Albani had undergone the same Fate. The Enemy was preparing to form the Siege of Nice with 45 Pieces of Cannon and 18 Mortars. Upon the News of the late Advantage gained by the Confederate Squadron under Sir John Leake, over the French Squadron commanded by Monsieur Pointy, 4 French Men of War which lay off that Coast, not far from Nice, made the best of their way to Thoulon, from whence some Vessels were sent out, with Orders for all their Shipping that were at Sea to return into Port, lest they might fall into the Hands of the Confederates.

Nice, April 15. The Duke de la Feuillade has not yet formed the Siege of the Castle of Nice, but is gone to Grenoble, to expect the return of an Express he has lately sent to the French Court for new Orders: The Marquis d'Uson commands in his Absence, and keeps this Castle closely blocked up; 4 Battalions of them are posted in this Town; and the Garison of the Castle forbears firing upon them, as they do making any Attempt upon the Castle on this side, pursuant to an Agreement made for that purpose.

Venice, April 18. The Imperialists having lately sent several Detachments into the Veroneze; the Grand Prior, fearing they might attempt the Relief of Mirandola, has detached part of his Forces to observe them. In the mean time that Garison has made an Excursion with good Success, and furnished it self with several Necessaries that were wanting there. The Duke de Vendosme, having sent his Forces into Quarters of Refreshment, except those which he left in Garison at Verue, is shortly expected in the Grand Prior his Brother's Camp, to confer with him upon the Methods to be taken for opposing the powerful Succours wherewith Prince Eugene is coming from Germany to the Relief of the Duke of Savoy.

Vienna, April 18. Prince Eugene set out from hence yesterday Morning for Tirol, and proposes to be at the head of the Imperial Army on that side by the 25th Instant. This Morning Lieutenant-General Thaun went for Piedmont by the way of Venice. General Schlick is appointed to serve in the Empire under Prince Lewis. General Trautsmansdorf, who commanded two Years ago in Italy, is made a Field-Marshal. Count Trautsmansdurf his Brother, the Emperor's Ambassador to the Swiss Cantons, arrived here the 14th Instant from Switzerland. Letters from Hungary give an Account, That the Malecontents have cast up a Fort to cover a Bridge they have lately made over the Danube near Pax, where a large Body of their Foot was ready to pass on this side, under the Command of Botthyan, one of their Generals, to join Count Caroli's scattered Troops, which were rallying thereabouts; And that Colonel Wobeser was posted at Futhwar with 200 Imperial Horse and 400 Foot to observe their Motions.

Berlin, April 25. The King of Prussia is now at Potsdam, but intends to go to morrow to Lutzebourg, a Palace not far from this Place, which belonged to the late Queen, and to continue there some time. The King of Sweden's Ambassador, Monsieur de Rosenhahn, is preparing for his publick Entry and Audience. The King of Poland intends, notwithstanding the War he is at present engaged in, to send his Quota, as Elector of Saxony, of Troops to serve in the Imperial Army against the Common Enemy, and has already appointed two Battalions of Foot and two Regiments of Dragoons for that Service, to be commanded by Monsieur Wackerbahrt.

Hague, May 5. N. S. The Duke of Marlborough went from hence yesterday Morning, lay that Night at Amerongen, and will be the 7th Instant at Maestricht, where the English Forces have their Rendezvous, which left their Garisons the first Instant. His Grace intends, after he has given the necessary Orders for their continuing their March towards the Moselle, to go directly to Coblentz, to confer with Prince Lewis of Baden, and to proceed from thence to Triers. Monsieur Almelo, who is designed to be sent to Vienna, to reside there on the part of this State, set out from hence last night towards Coblentz, in order to be present at the Conferences to be held there. Monsieur d'Auverquerque went towards Maestricht the first Instant: The Army which he is to command will not draw together before the 12th or 15th, unless the Motions of the Enemy give occasion for it. They lately sent a Detachment from their Lines, in order to have surprised a Regiment of our Forces which lay in the Suburbs of Liege; but the Enemy's Design was timely discovered and prevented. Admiral Allemonde has been on board some days, and waits only for the opportunity of a fair Wind to sail for Lisbon. We have an Account from the Moselle, That the Marshal de Villars marched on the 19th of the last Month with 12000 Men in order to surprise the Garison of Humbourg; but an Ensign, who commanded in a Post about two Leagues from the Town, having Notice thereof, sent an Account to the Governor time enough to make the necessary Preparations for his Defence. About 3 in the Afternoon the Marshal with his Army appeared before the Place, and after he had summoned the Governor, who refused to surrender, he immediately drew out 1000 Grenadiers